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JET PROPULSION LABORATORY  
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

PROGRESS REPORT

[ Microorganism Study ]  
JPL Contract No. 950783

*under NAS 7-100*

Prof. W.B. Bollen, Microbiologist  
Oregon State University  
Corvallis, Oregon

August 20, 1965

PROGRESS REPORT

Microorganism Study. JPL Contract No. 950783

Professor W.B. Bollen, Microbiologist  
Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon  
August 20, 1965

Descriptive charts for 12 more isolants from the first group of 31 cultures sent to us are presented herewith. All 12 are soil diphtheroids; the only available genus for these is Corynebacterium, into which they fall readily with respect to morphology and general physiology. However, they differ from all described species, many of the biochemical reactions and cultural characters, especially pigmentation, being different. All species described in Bergey's Manual are animal pathogens or parasites, or plant pathogens. Soil diphtheroids are mentioned in the literature but none have been systematically described and named. They undoubtedly constitute a part of Winogradsky's unclassified autochthonous microflora and a new genus should be established for them. Most of the second group of cultures you submitted are also soil diphtheroids. While most of the major tests on these have been completed, photomicrographs and measurements remain to be done. When these descriptions, and descriptions of other soil diphtheroids that may be found in subsequent cultures sent to us, are completed, a complete key will be prepared and an appropriate new genus and species names will be suggested.

From the Key presented herewith, and preceding the descriptive charts, it is apparent that the main differentiating characters are size, hydrolysis of gelatin, and reduction of nitrates. The subsequent keying characters are less significant and may be variable. It seems doubtful if the 12 isolants represent even six justifiable species. Cultures 15B2 and 15B3 differ only in color, and but slightly; on different media the colors would probably be different than on trypticase soy agar and would perhaps be even more alike, suggesting variants of a single species.

Seventeen of the third group of 48 isolants have failed to grow on transfer to TSA or in enrichment media. Of the 17, most are small cocci or short rods; five show branching.

The fourth group of isolants, from Hilgard's soils, are all growing except No. 82A. Cultural characters only have been completed.

Culture work is just starting on the recently received fifth group of isolants from the African and Chilean desert soils.

## KEY TO SOIL DIPHTHEROIDS

Corynebacterium.      Aerobic. Gram-positive. non-spore-forming. Non-motile. Usually straight; but occasionally slightly curved, club-shaped, and irregularly stained segments. Angular and palisade formations of cells may follow characteristic snapping division. Catalase-positive. Utilize NH<sub>4</sub> as sole nitrogen source. Do not hydrolyze fat, nor produce indol, acetyl methyl carbinol, or hydrogen sulfide. May or may not liquefy gelatin, reduce nitrates to nitrites, or ferment sugars. If sugars fermented, only slight amount of acid produced.

I. Large size. 2.5-3.6 x 0.8-0.9 $\mu$ .  
Casein, gelatin, and starch not  
hydrolyzed. Urea hydrolyzed.  
Ammonia from peptone.

A. Nitrates reduced. Methylene blue reduced.

1. Salt tolerance 2%..... 15A1
2. Salt tolerance 10%.
  - a. Dull..... 19X
  - b. Glistening.
    - (1). Color Lt. Mellon Yellow.... 15A
    - (2). Color Lt. Apricot..... 19G1

B. Nitrates not reduced.

1. Methylene blue reduced.
  - a. Gelatin liquefaction..... 122B
  - b. No gelatin liquefaction..... 19Y
2. Methylene blue not reduced..... 19E1

II. Small size. 0.9-1.1 x 0.4-0.6 $\mu$ .

- A. Gelatin hydrolyzed..... 16  
B. Gelatin not hydrolyzed.

1. Nitrate reduced. Starch positive... 13C
2. Nitrate not reduced. Starch, casein,  
and urea not hydrolyzed. Methylene blue  
not reduced.
  - a. Ammonia from peptone..... 14D
  - b. No ammonia from peptone.
    - (1). Color Flame..... 15B3
    - (2). Color Cherry..... 15B2

### III

III. Systematic study of isolants 14E, 19E2, and 20F has not been completed because the cultures have failed to continue to grow on transfer. Sugar utilization, colony descriptions, photography, and measurements remain unfinished. Characters so far determined indicate these isolants are soil diphtheroids; 14E falls into the small size group, 19E2 and 20F are in the large group.

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 130  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 2, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar temp. 28c.	Vegetative cells: Age: 24 hr Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments. Motility in broth: Flagella: No flagella Size: 1.0 - 1.3 x 0.5 regular forms: Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, ciliate, drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.	SEE PAGE 3 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method: Kopeloff's (modified) Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE	Age: 24 hr.	Temp. 28c. moderate to abundant after 48hr.
AGAR COLONIES	Age: 8 days	Temp. 28c.
NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 8 days	Temp. 28c.
GELATIN STAB	Age: 12 day	Temp. 25c.
OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant	6ia	Brite Coral Red
Soybean Infusion agar	4ea	Light Apricot
Fat agar	4ea	Light Apricot
Glucose nitrate	4ca	Flesh Pink

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium: Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Maltose	
Carbohydrate: 1%		=	=	=	-	
Indicator: BCP						
Acid in 2 days		=	=	=	-	
Acid in days						
Gas in 2 days		=	=	=	-	
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:	Litmus	Days				
Reaction	=					
Acid curd	=					
Rennet curd	=					
Peptonization	=					
Reduction (before coagulation)	=					

\* Culturally similar to C. equi, an animal pathogen.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: **1% KNO<sub>3</sub>** broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: **-3** d. ; ..... d. ; ..... d.  
 Gas (N): **-3** d. ; ..... d. ; ..... d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Tryptophan broth**      Age: 10 days  
 Method: **Kovac's**      Temp. 28°C.  
 Indole: **present, absent.**

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Lead Acetate & H<sub>2</sub>S**: present, absent. Thio iron

Age: 10 day      Temp. 28°C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

## RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN      Catalase -Positive

Medium: **TSA & Dextrose**      Age: 10 day  
 Method: **Shake tubes**      Temp. 28°C.  
 Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Positive

Urea Hydrolysis:

Negative

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Nonoxidizer-nonfermentor

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -

Positive

Glucose -

Positive

Sucrose -

Positive

Xylose -

Positive - slight

Methylene blue reduction:

Positive

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Negative

10% -

Negative

Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive - slight

1000x

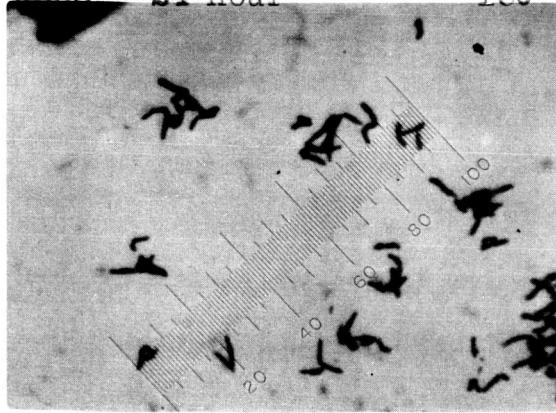
NITROSIN - 24 hour 13C



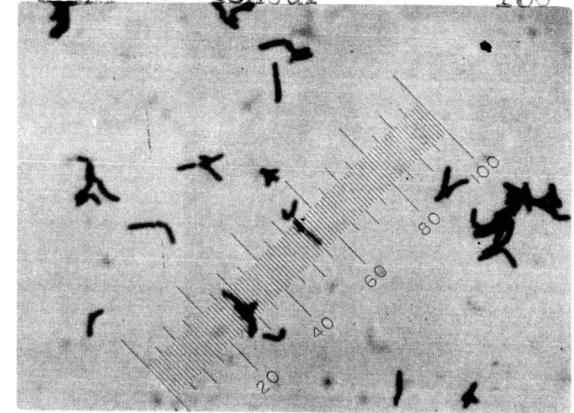
GRAM - 18 hour 13C



GRAM - 24 hour 13C



GRAM - 48 hour 13C



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 13C

I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 3mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval,

irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.

Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,  
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,  
striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 5ga (Peach)

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,

opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,  
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,  
crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,  
adherent, brittle.

d. Odor. Special

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 14D  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 2, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar temp. 28 °C.		
Vegetative cells: Age: 24 hr. Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.		
Motility in broth: Flagella: No flagella Size: 0.3-1.5 X 0.5-1.0 μ Regular forms: coccoid Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, ciliate, drumstick. Age:		SEE PHOTOMICROGRAPHS PAGE 7
Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.		
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS		
Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method: Kopeloff's (modified)		
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr.		Temp. 28 °C.
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: filiform, schizomata, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: 6pa ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic. (Brite Coral Red)		
Non-water soluble pigment		
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 days		Temp. 28°C.
Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, contoured, radicle, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.		
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 12 day		Temp. 25°C.
Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.		
GELATIN STAB Age: 12 day		Temp. 25°C.
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.		
OTHER MEDIA		Temp. °C.
Potato slant -	Age:	No Growth
Soybean Inf. agar -	4na	Moderate
Glucose nitrate agar-	4la	Abundant
Fat agar -	4pa	Abundant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium: Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Maltose	
Carbohydrate: 1%		=	=	=	-	
Indicator: BCP						
Acid in 10 days		=	=	=	-	
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days		=	=	=	=	
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.
Indicator:		Days
Litmus	35	
Reaction	=	
Acid curd	=	
Rennet curd	=	
Peptonization	=	
Reduction (before coagulation)	=	

\* No agreement with any described species in Bergey's Manual.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1%  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3..... d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3..... d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: KOVAC'S      Temp. 28 °C.  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium Pb Acetate & Thio Age: 10 da.  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent.      Iron Temp. 28°C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (4 °C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (18 °C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 45° C.: present, absent.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN Catalase: Positive  
 Medium Dextrose-Nutrient Agar: 10 days  
 Method: Shake tubes      Temp. 25 °C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative  
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Fat Hydrolysis:

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Starch Hydrolysis:

Urea Hydrolysis:

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Metabolism:

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -  
 Glucose -  
 Sucrose -  
 Xylose -

Methylene blue reduction:

Salt tolerances: 2% -  
 7% -  
 10% -

Cellulose Digestion:

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Positive

Nonoxidative-nonfermentative

Negative

Positive

Positive - slight

Positive

Positive - slight

Positive - slight

Negative

Positive

Positive

Positive

Negative

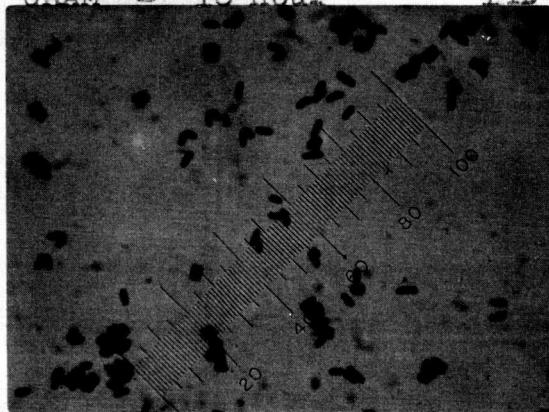
Positive

1000x

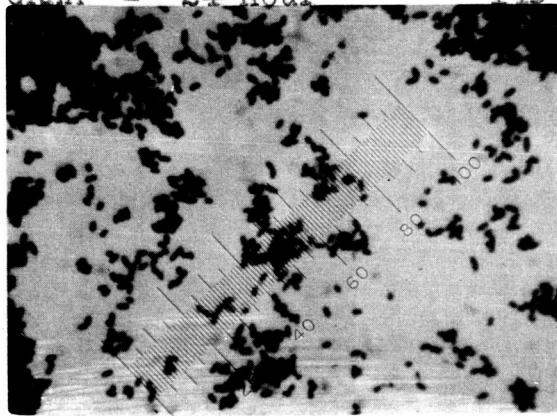
NIGROSIN - 24 hour 14D



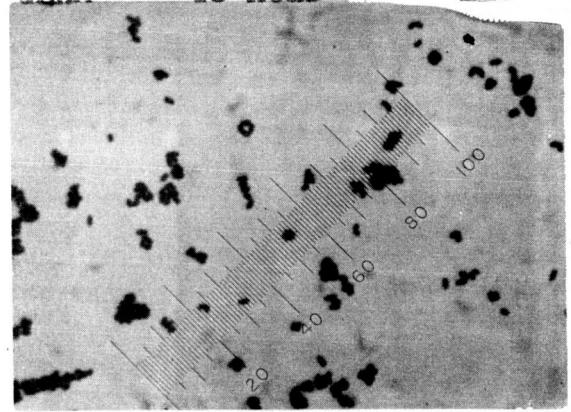
GRAM - 18 hour 14D



GRAM - 24 hour 14D



GRAM - 48 hour 14D



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 14 D

I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 2mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.  
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 6 pa (Brte Coral Red)

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

d. Odor. cooking cauliflower

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 15A  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 2, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)		Sketches			
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase Soy Agar</u> Temp. 25 °C.					
Vegetative cells: Age: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments</u> . Motility in broth: Flagella: — Size: <u>3.0 X 1.5</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, elevate, drumstick</u> . Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical</u> . Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal</u> .		SEE PAGE 11 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS			
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS					
Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method: Kopeloff (modified) Special stains:					
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr. Temp. 25°C.					
Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant</u> . Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid</u> . Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle</u> . Chromogenesis: <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic</u> .					
3ea Lt. Mellon Yellow					
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 day Temp. 25°C.					
Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular</u> . Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex</u> . Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose</u> . Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled</u> . Density: <u>opaque, translucent</u> .					
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day Temp. 25°C.					
Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous</u> . Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular</u> . Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant</u> . Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky</u> .					
GELATIN STAB Age: 5 day Temp. 25 °C.					
Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striiform</u> . Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid</u> .					
OTHER MEDIA					
Potato slant -	Age: 4 <sup>ge</sup>	Temp. °C.			
Soybean Infusion agar -		Nude Tan			
Glucose nitrate agar -	3 <sup>ca</sup>	White			
Fat agar -		Pearl Pink			
		Clear to White			
FERMENTATION Temp. 25 °C.					
Medium Nutrient Broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	X	—
Carbohydrate: 1%	=	=	=	=	
Indicator: BCP					
Acid in 2 days	=	=	=	=	
Acid in 10 days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in 2 days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in 10 days	=	=	=	=	

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium Nutrient Broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	X
Carbohydrate: 1%		=	=	=	=
Indicator: BCP					
Acid in 2 days	=	=	=	=	
Acid in 10 days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in 2 days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in 10 days	=	=	=	=	

ACTION ON MILK Temp. 25 °C.	
Indicator: Litmus	Days
Reaction: Alkaline	
Acid curd:	
Rennet curd:	
Peptonization:	
Reduction (before coagulation)	

\* Soil actinomycete; no described species.  
 Resembles closely 15A1.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO<sub>3</sub> broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; 3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; 3 d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's      Temp. 28°C.  
 Indole: present, absent

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb Acetate & Thio-iron      Age: 10 day  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent.      Temp. 25°C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN- Catalase: Positive  
 Medium Dextrose-Nutrient Agar 10day  
 Method: Shake Tubes      Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes:      Negative  
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Oxidizes Glucose, Sucrose,  
 Xylose

Nonox-nonferm. Lactose

Negative

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -

Positive

Glucose -

Positive

Sucrose -

Positive

Xylose -

Positive - slight

Methylene blue reduction:

Positive

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Positive

10% -

Positive

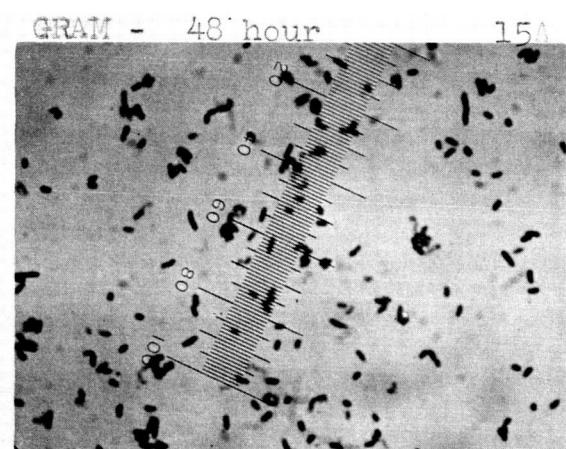
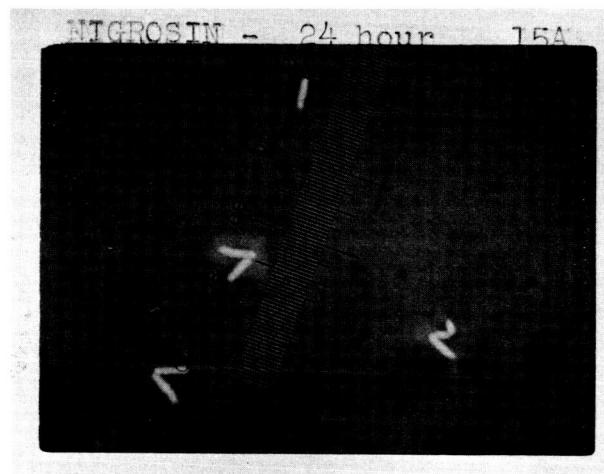
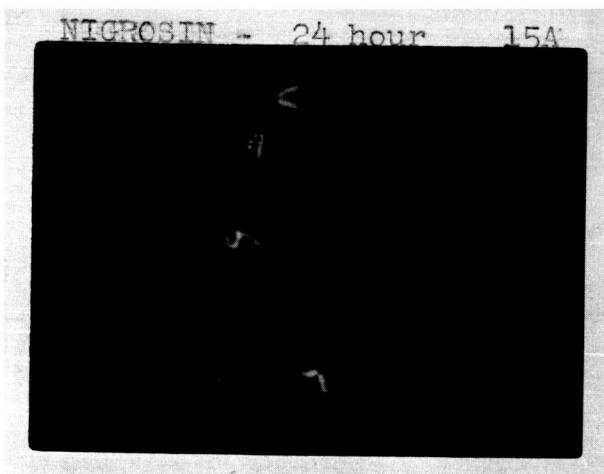
Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive

1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 15AI. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 4 mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.  
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 32a St. Mellon yellow

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.,

d. Odor. Fecal

Name of organism *Corynebacterium* sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 15A1  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 2, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium	Trypticase soy agar	Temp. 25°C.
Vegetative cells: Age 24 hr. Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.		
Motility in broth: Flagella: Size: 3.45 $\times$ 0.70 $\mu$ , irregular forms: 1.5-10.0 $\times$ 0.5-1.0 $\mu$ . Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick. Age:		SEE PAGE 15 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.		
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS		
Gram: + Age 24 hr Method: Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)		
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr.		Temp. 25°C.
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.		
Sea Lt. Mellon Yellow		
AGAR COLONIES Age: 3 day		Temp. 25°C.
Form: punciform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.		
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day		Temp. 25°C.
Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.		
GELATIN STAB Age: 7 day		Temp. 25°C.
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.		
OTHER MEDIA Age: Temp. °C.		
Potato slant: 4gc Nude Tan		Abundant
Soybean Infusion agar: 4ig Fawn		Abundant
Glucose nitrate agar: 3ca White		Scant
Fat agar: 3ca Pearl Pink		Abundant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium Nutrient Broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	R <sup>2</sup> OSE	
Carbohydrate: 1 %		=	=	=	=	
Indicator BCP						
Acid in 10 days						
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days						
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.
Indicator:	Days	
Litmus	4	
Reaction		ALKALINE
Acid curd		
Rennet curd		
Peptonization		
Reduction (before coagulation)		

\* Soil diphteroid; no described species.  
 Resembles closely 15A.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO<sub>3</sub> Broth      Temp: 25 °C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; +3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's      Temp. 28°C.  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb Acetate &  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent. Thio-iron

Age: 10 day  
 Temp: 28 °C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive  
 Medium: Dextrose-nutrient agar      10 day  
 Method: Shake tubes      Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer  
 than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.  
 Uniform growth throughout

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Ferments Sucrose  
 Oxidizes Glucose  
 Nonox.-nonferm. Lactose & Xylose  
 Negative

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -  
 Glucose -  
 Sucrose -  
 Xylose -

Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive - slight

Methylene blue Reduction:

Positive

Salt tolerances: 2% -  
 7% -  
 10% -

Positive  
 Negative  
 Negative

Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive

1000x

NIGROSIN - 24 hour 15A1



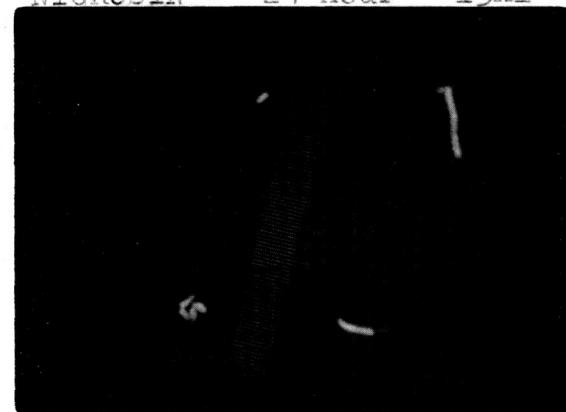
NIGROSIN - 24 hour 15A1



GRAM - 18 hour 15A1



NIGROSIN - 24 hour 15A1



GRAM - 24 hour 15A1



GRAM - 48 hour 15A1



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 15A1I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

## a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 3mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval,  
irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.

Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,  
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,  
straited, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3ca St. Mellen yellow

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,  
opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,  
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,  
crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,  
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,  
adherent, brittle.,

d. Odor. cooking cabbage

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 15B2  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 5, 1965

Descriptions (Underline required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar Temp. 25 °C. Vegetative cells: Age: 24 hour. Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments. Motility in broth: — Flagella: — Size: 0.5-1.5 x 0.6-1.5 μ irregular forms: coccoid Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, ellipsoids, elevates, drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.	SEE PAGE 19 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method: Kopeloff (modified) Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr. Temp. 25°C. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.	
7nc Cherry	
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 day Temp 25 °C. Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, concurved, radiate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day Temp. 25°C. Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocsulent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocsulent, viscid, flaky.	
GELATIN STAB Age: 12 day Temp 25 °C. Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.	
OTHER MEDIA Potato slant: Soybean Infusion agar: Fat agar: 6la Lt. Coral Red Glucose nitrate agar:	No Growth Scant abundant No Growth

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	—	
Carbohydrate: 1 %		=	=	=	=	
Indicator: BCP				X		
Acid in 12 days		=	=	=	=	
Acid in 24 days						
Gas in 12 days		=	=	=	=	
Gas in 48 days						

Indicator:	ACTION ON MILK Temp. 25 °C.					
	Days					
Litmus	21					
Reaction	very slight					
Acid curd	ALKALINE					
Rennet curd						
Peptonization						
Reduction (before coagulation)						

\* Soil diphtheroid; no described species.  
 Resembles 15B3 closely.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1%  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -2 d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's      Temp. 28°C.  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb Acetate & Thio-iron      Age: 10 day  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent.      Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN- Catalase: Positive  
 Medium: Dextrose-Nutrient agar      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Shake tubes      Temp. 28°C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50°C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Negative

NE<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Negative

Metabolism:

Nonox.-nonferm.

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -

Positive - slight

Glucose -

Positive

Sucrose -

Positive

Xylose -

Positive - slight

Methylene blue Reduction:

Negative

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Positive

10% -

Negative

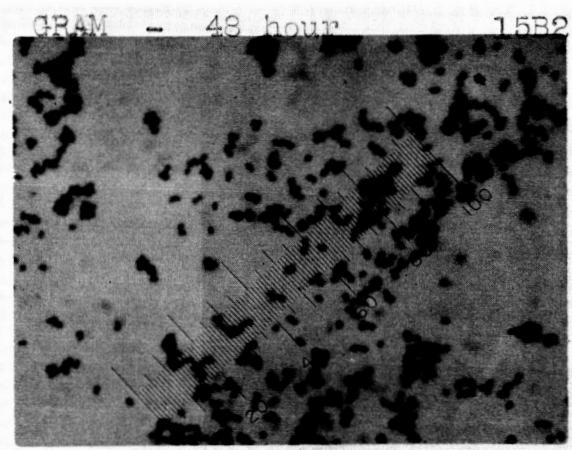
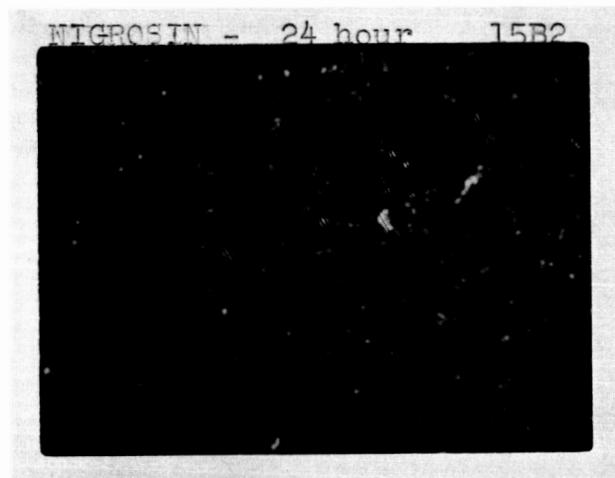
Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive

1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 15B2I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 1 mm2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, straited, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.Habit- compact, spreading.3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 7 NC CHERRY(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.,d. Odor. cooking cauliflower

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 15B3

Source White Mountain

Habitat Soil

Date August 5, 1965

Descriptions (Underline required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium Trypticase soy agar Temp. 25 °C. Vegetative cells: Age: Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments. Motility in broth: Flagella: Size: $0.5 \times 0.6 \mu$ Micraforms: coccoid Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, filaments, clavate, drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.	SEE PAGE 23 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)	
AGAR STROKE Age: 18 hour Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: aliform, schizidial, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: Puttyous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic. Sigma Flame	Temp. 25 °C.
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 day Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, contoured, radulate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.	Temp. 25 °C.
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 3 day Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocsulent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocsulent, viscid, fleshy.	Temp. 25 °C.
GELATIN STAB Age: 30 day Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, nestiform, seccale, stratiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.	Temp. 25 °C.
OTHER MEDIA Potato slant: Soybean Infusion agar: Fat agar: 5pa Glucose nitrate agar:	Temp. °C. NO Growth Scant Abundant Scant

FERMENTATION Temp. 25 °C.					
Medium: Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Yeast	
Carbohydrate: 1 %	=	=	=	-	
Indicator: BCP					
Acid in 10 days	-	=	=	-	
Acid in days					
Gas in 10 days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in days					

ACTION ON MILK Temp. 25 °C.	
Indicator: Litmus	Days
Reaction	very slightly
Acid curd	ALKALINE
Rennet curd	
Peptonization	
Reduction (before coagulation)	

\* Soil diphtheroid; no described species.  
Resembles 15B2 closely.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1%  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp. 28 °C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb Acetate &      Age: 10 da.  
 $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ : present, absent Thio-iron      Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive  
 Medium: Dextrose-nutrient agar

Method: Shake tubes      Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer  
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes:      Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Negative

$\text{NH}_4$  from Peptone:

Negative

Metabolism:

Nonox.-nonferm.

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

$\text{NH}_4$  as sole Nitrogen source

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -  
 Glucose -  
 Sucrose -  
 Xylose -

Positive - slight  
 Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive - slight

Methylene blue Reduction:

Negative

Salt tolerances: 2% -  
 7% -  
 10% -

Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive

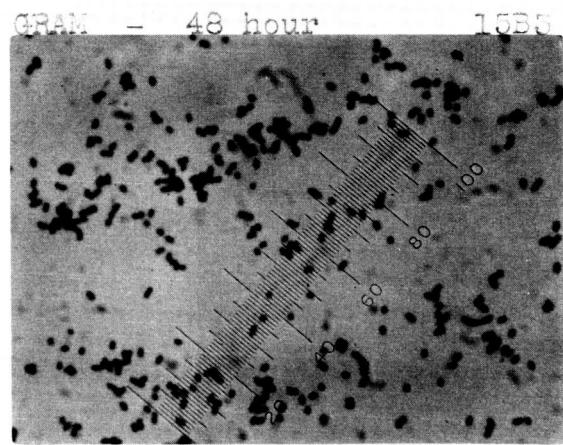
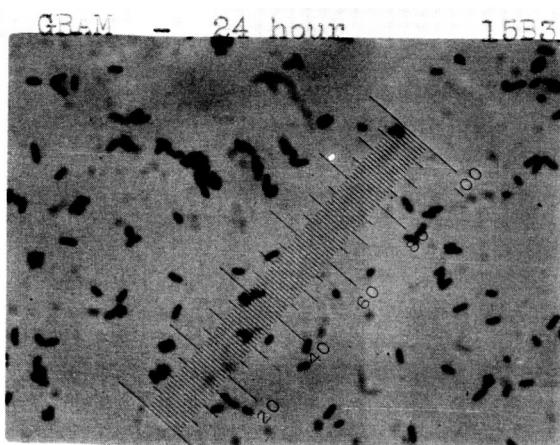
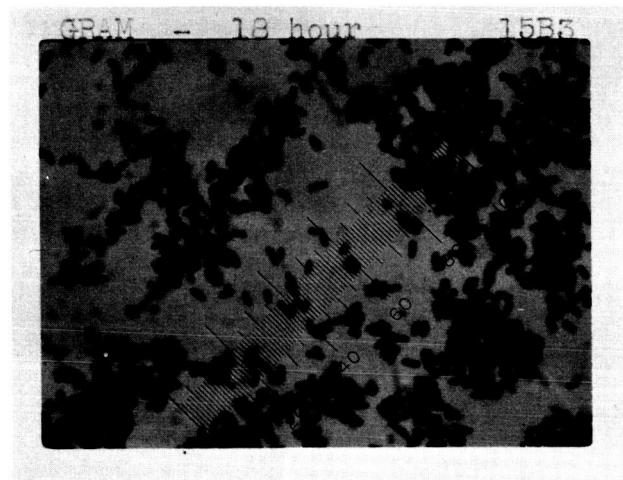
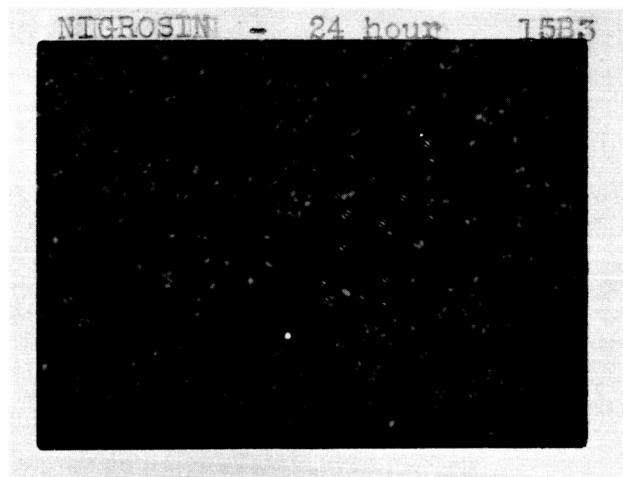
Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite nutrient agar:

Positive

1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 1583I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

## a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size 2mm2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval,  
irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,  
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,  
striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.Habit- compact, spreading.3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. b<sup>1</sup>/2 na (Flame)(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,  
opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,  
translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,  
crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,  
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,  
adherent, brittle.,d. Odor. COOKING CAULIFLOWER

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 16  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 5, 1965

Descriptions ( <u>Underline required terms.</u> )		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar	Temp 25 °C.	
Vegetative cells: Age: Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments. Motility in broth: — Flagella: — Size: $0.5 \times 0.38$ irregular forms: Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, cleav., drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.		SEE PAGE 27 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method: Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)		
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr.	Temp 25 °C.	
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.		
2fb Bamboo		
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 day	Temp. 25°C.	
Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.		
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day	Temp 25 °C.	
Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.		
GELATIN STAB Age: 5 day	Temp 25 °C.	
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.		
OTHER MEDIA Age:	Temp. °C.	
Potato slant: 1½ ic	Lt. Antique Gold	
Soybean Infusion agar: 3 ic	Camel	abundant
Fat Agar: 2ca to 2ea	Lt. Ivory to Lt. Wheat	
Glucose Nitrate agar:	scant	

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium: Nutrient Broth	1%	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose	
Carbohydrate: BCP		+	=	+	+	
Indicator: BCP						
Acid in 10 days	+	=	+	+		
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days	-	=	=	-		
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.		
Indicator:	Days	1	3	14
Litmus				
Reaction	neutral			
Acid curd				
Rennet curd				
Peptonization				+
Reduction (before coagulation)			+	

\* Soil diphteroid, no described species.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium 1%  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp. 25°C.  
 Nitrite: .....d. ; .....d. ; -3 d.  
 Gas (N): .....d. ; .....d. ; -3 d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium Tryptophane broth      Age 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's      Temp. 28°C.  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium Pb Acetate &  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent. Thio-iron      Age 10 day  
 Temp. 28°C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

## RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN Catalase: Positive

Medium Nutrient agar-Dextrose: 10 day  
 Method: Shake Tubes      Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer  
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative  
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Fat Hydrolysis:

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Starch Hydrolysis:

Urea Hydrolysis:

Ni<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Metabolism:

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -  
 Glucose -  
 Sucrose -  
 Xylose -

Methylene blue Reduction:

Salt tolerances: 2% -  
 7% -  
 10% -

Cellulose Digestion:

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive

Negative

Positive

Negative

Negative

Positive

Oxidizes Glucose, Xylose  
 Nonox.-nonferm. Sucrose, Lactose

Negative

Positive

Positive

Positive  
 Negative  
 Positive - slight  
 Positive - slight

Positive

Positive

Positive

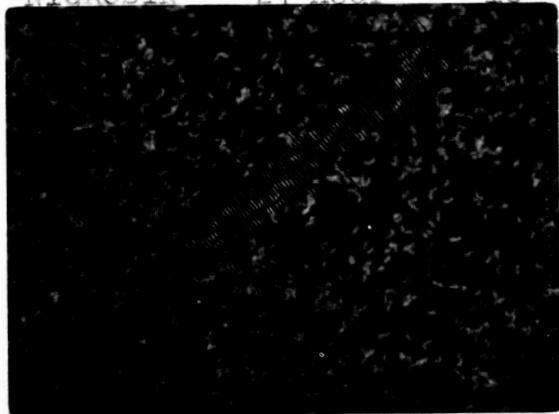
Positive

Negative

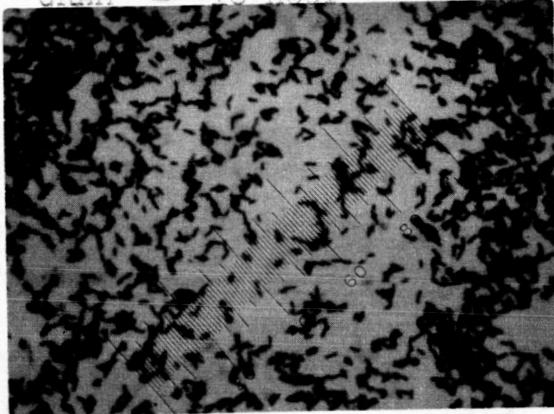
Positive

1000x

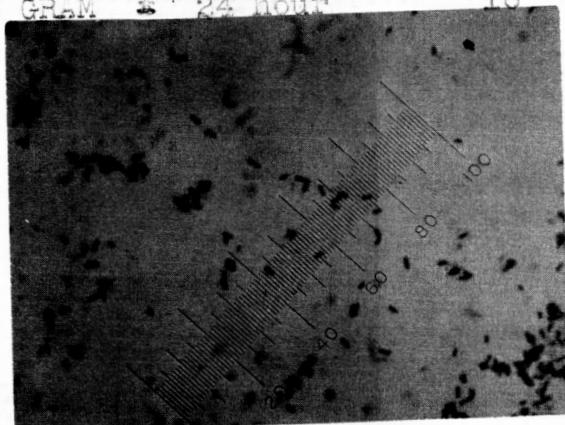
NIGROSIN - 24 hour 16



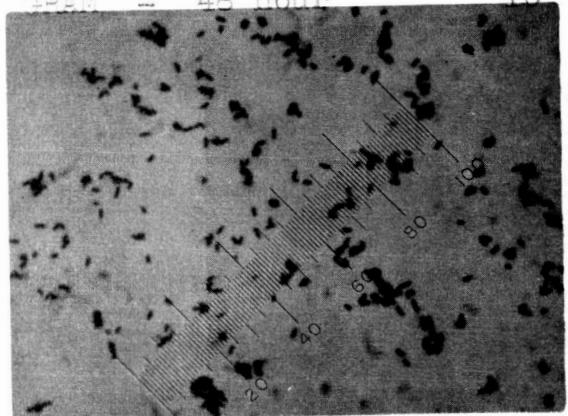
GRAM - 18 hour 16



GRAM - 24 hour 16



GRAM - 48 hour 16



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 16I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 3 mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.  
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 2Fb Bamboo(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.,d. Odor. Fecal

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 19E1

Source White Mountain

Habitat Soil

Date August 4, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
<p>CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. 25 °C.</p> <p>Vegetative cells: Age: 24 hr.</p> <p>Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u></p> <p>Motility in broth: — Flagella: —</p> <p>Size: <u>3.00 X .80</u> Irregular forms:</p> <p><u>1.5 - 4.5 X .75 - 1.0</u></p> <p>Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, elevata, drumstick.</u> Age:</p> <p>Endospores: —</p> <p>Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u></p> <p>Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u></p>	SEE PAGE 31 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS
Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE	Age: 24 hr.	Temp. 25 °C.
<p>Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u></p> <p>Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u></p> <p>Consistency: <u>hygroscopic, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u></p> <p>Chromogenesis: <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u></p>		

### 3ea Lt. Mellon Yellow

AGAR COLONIES	Age: 8 day	Temp. 25 °C.
<p>Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u></p> <p>Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u></p> <p>Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u></p> <p>Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u></p> <p>Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u></p>		

NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 2 day	Temp. 25 °C.
<p>Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u></p> <p>Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u></p> <p>Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u></p> <p>Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, fatty.</u></p>		

GELATIN STAB	Age: 2 ON	Temp. 25 °C.
<p>Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u></p> <p>Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u></p>		

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.	
Potato slant:	4gc	Nude Tan	ab.
Soybean Infusion Agar:	3ea	- 3ea Lt. Mellon Yellow to Pearl pink	ab.
Fat Agar:	3ea	Lt. Mellon Yellow	ab.
Glucose Nitrate Agar:			scant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium:	Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	—	
Carbohydrate:	1 %	=	=	=	+	
Indicator:	BCP					
Acid in 10 days		=	=	=	+	
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days		=	=	=	-	
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.				
Indicator:	Days					
Litmus	4					
Reaction	alkaline					
Acid curd						
Rennet curd						
Peptonization						
Reduction (before coagulation)						

\* Soil diphtheroid; does not fit any described species.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: **I % KNO<sub>3</sub>** broth      Temp 28 °C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; ..... d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; ..... d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Tryptophane broth**      Age: 10 day  
 Method: **Kovac's**      Temp 28 °C.  
 Indole: **present, absent**.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Pb Acetate & H<sub>2</sub>S**: present, absent.      Age: 10 day  
 Thio-iron      Temp 28 °C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

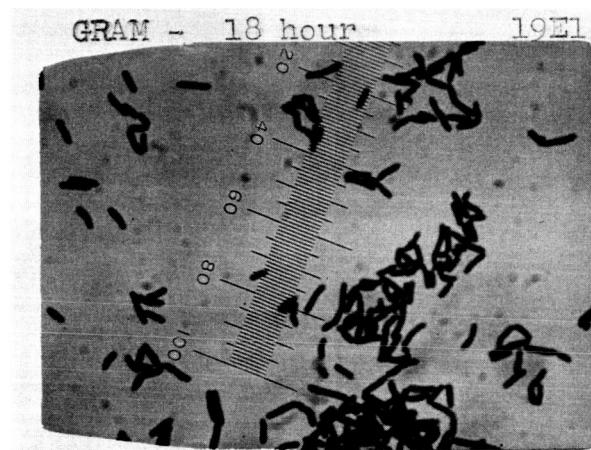
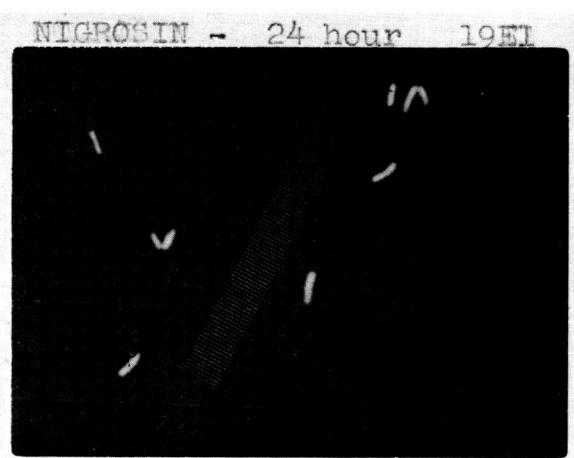
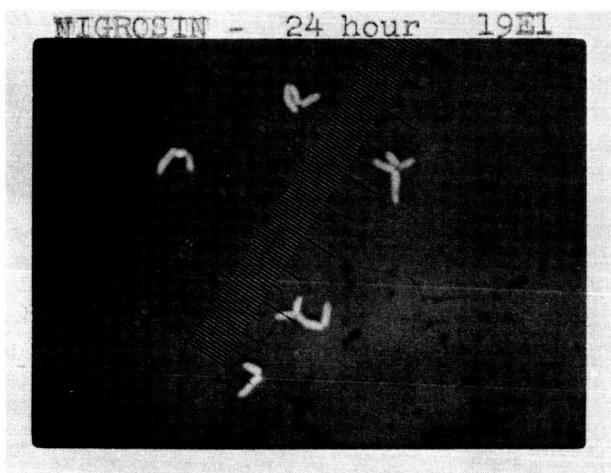
**RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN** Catalase: Positive  
 Medium Dextrose-nutrient agar: 10 day  
 Method: Shake Tubes      Temp 28 °C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

**Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes:** Negative  
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

<b>Casein Hydrolysis:</b>	Negative	
<b>Fat Hydrolysis:</b>	Negative	
<b>Gelatin Hydrolysis:</b>	Negative	
<b>Starch Hydrolysis:</b>	Negative	
<b>Urea Hydrolysis:</b>	Positive	
<b>NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:</b>	Positive	
<b>Metabolism:</b>	Ferments Glucose, Sucrose Nonox-nonferm. Lactose, Xylose	
<b>Acetyl methyl carbinol:</b>	Negative	
<b>NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:</b>	Positive	
<b>Sole Carbon sources:</b>	Citrate - Glucose - Sucrose - Xylose -	Positive Positive Positive Positive - slight
<b>Methylene blue Reduction:</b>	Negative	
<b>Salt tolerances:</b>	2% - 7% - 10% -	Positive Positive Positive
<b>Cellulose Digestion:</b>	Negative	
<b>Selenite-nutrient agar:</b>	Positive - slight	

1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 1981I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

1. Size, 1 mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.  
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, straited, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3ea(Lt. Mellon  
Yellow)(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.e. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.d. Odor. Fecal

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No 1961  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 5, 1965

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar temp. 25 °C. Vegetative cells: Age: 24 hr. Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments. Motility in broth: Flagella: - Size: $3.58 \times 0.924$ irregular forms. Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, ovoids, drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.	SEE PAGE 35 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method: Kopeloff's (modified) Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr. Temp 25 °C. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: <u>filiform</u> , echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.	
4ea Lt. Apricot	
AGAR COLONIES Age: 7 day Temp. 25°C. Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex, papillate Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, conchinate, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day Temp. 25°C. Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, fatty. 1200	
GELATIN STAB Age: 30 day Temp 25 °C. Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, nasaliform, saccate, striaiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.	
OTHER MEDIA Age: Temp. °C. Potato slant: 4gc Nude Tan abundant Soybean Infusion agar: 4ea Flesh Pink Glucose nitrate agar: White abundant Fat agar: 3ca Pearl pink	

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium: Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Maltose	
Carbohydrate: 1%	-	-	-	-	
Indicator: BCP			X		
Acid in 10 days	-	-	-	-	
Acid in days					
Gas in 10 days	-	-	=	=	
Gas in days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.
Indicator:	Days	
Litmus	2	
Reaction	ALKALINE	
Acid curd		
Rennet curd		
Peptonization		
Reduction (before coagulation)		

\* Soil diphtheroid; no described species.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1%  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: -3 d. ; ..... d.  
 Gas (N): -3 d. ; ..... d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium Tryptophane broth  
 Method Kovac's  
 Indole: present, absent

Age: 10 day  
 Temp. 28 °C.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb Acetate &  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent. Thio-iron

Age: 10 day  
 Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN Catalase: Positive  
 Medium Dextrose-nutrient agar: 10 day  
 Method Shake tubes      Temp. 28 °C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Positive

$\text{NH}_4$  from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Oxidizes Glucose, Sucrose  
 Nonox.-nonferm. Lactose, Xylose

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

$\text{NH}_4$  as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -  
 Glucose -  
 Sucrose -  
 Xylose -

Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive  
 Positive

Methylene blue reduction:

Positive

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Positive

10% -

Positive

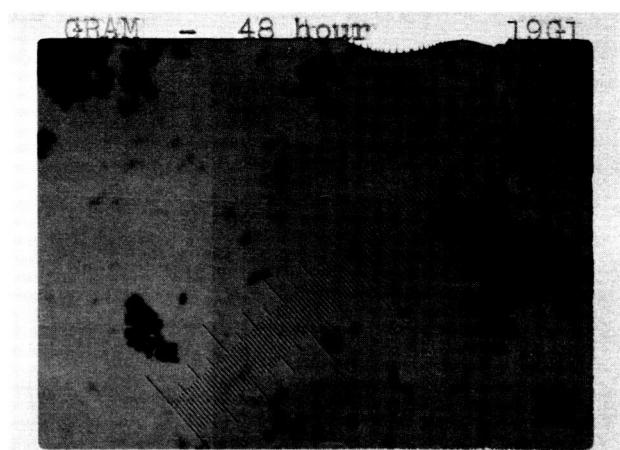
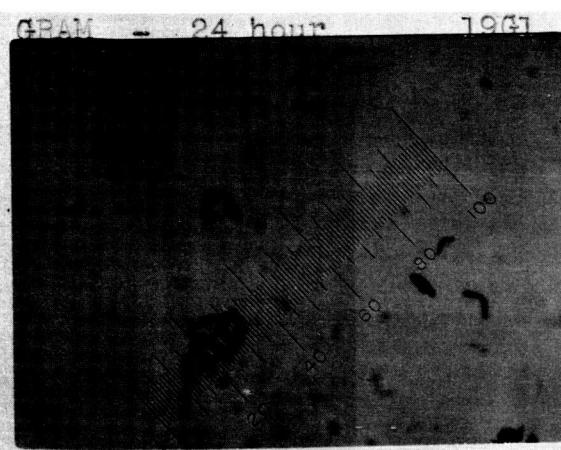
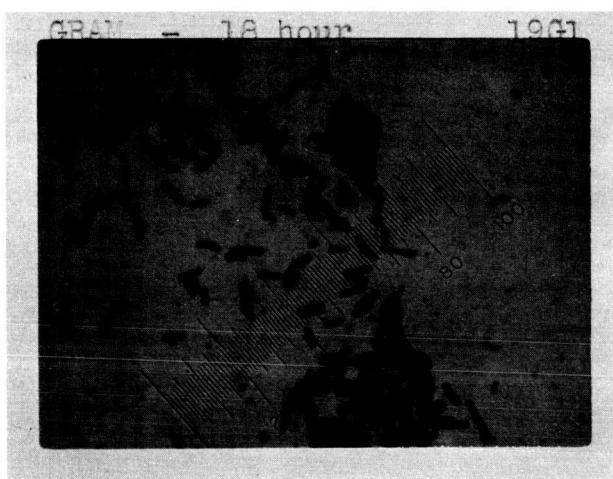
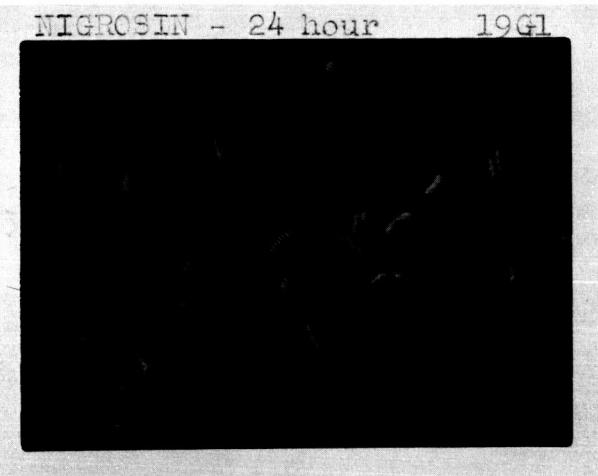
Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

Positive

1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19G1I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 2mm2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval,  
irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,  
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,  
straited, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.Habit- compact, spreading.3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 460 Lt. APRICOT(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,  
opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,  
translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,  
crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,  
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,  
adherent, brittle.d. Odor. Fecal

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 19X

Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 5, 1965

Descriptions (Underline required terms.)		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: Trypticase soy agar	Temp. 25 °C.	
Vegetative cells: Age: Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.		
Motility in broth: Flagella: — Size: $2.5 \times 0.78 \mu$ Regular forms: Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick. Age:		SEE PAGE 59 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
Endospores: Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical. Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.		
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method: Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)		
AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hr.	Temp. 25 °C.	
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: mucous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.		
Sea Lt. Mellon Yellow		
AGAR COLONIES Age: 8 day	Temp. 25 °C.	
Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex. Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled. Density: opaque, translucent.	rough crenate	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day	Temp. 25 °C.	
Surface growth: none, fine, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, faky.		
GELATIN STAB Age: 12 day	Temp. 25 °C.	
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.		
OTHER MEDIA Age: Temp. °C.		
Potato slant: 4gc	Nude Tan	Abundant
Fat agar: 3ea	Lt. Mellon Yellow	Abundant
Soybean Infusion agar: 3ca	Pearl Pink	Abundant
Glucose nitrate agar:		Scant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium: Nutrient broth	1%	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	—	—
Carbohydrate: 1%	Indicator: BCP	=	=	=	=	
Acid in 2 days		=	=	=	=	
Acid in 8 days		-	-	+	-	
Gas in 2 days		=	=	=	=	
Gas in 8 days		=	=	=	=	

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.
Indicator:	Days	
Litmus	2	
Reaction	ALKALINE,	
Acid curd		
Rennet curd		
Peptonization		
Reduction (before coagulation)		

\* Soil diphtheroid.

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium:  $\text{KNO}_3$  broth      Temp 28 °C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Pb acetate & Thio-iron      Age: 10 day  
 H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent.      Temp 28 °C.

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50°C.: present, absent.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's  
 Indole: present, absent.

## RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN

Oxygen tolerance: Positive  
 Medium: Dextrose-Nutrient agar 10 day  
 Method: Shake Tubes      Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer  
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Negative

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Oxidizes Glucose, Sucrose  
 Nonox.-nonferm. Lactose, Xylos

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -

Positive

Glucose -

Positive

Sucrose -

Positive - slight

Xylose -

Positive -, slight

Methylene blue Reduction:

Positive - slow

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Positive - slight

10% -

Positive - slight

Cellulose Digestion:

Negative

Selenite nutrient agar:

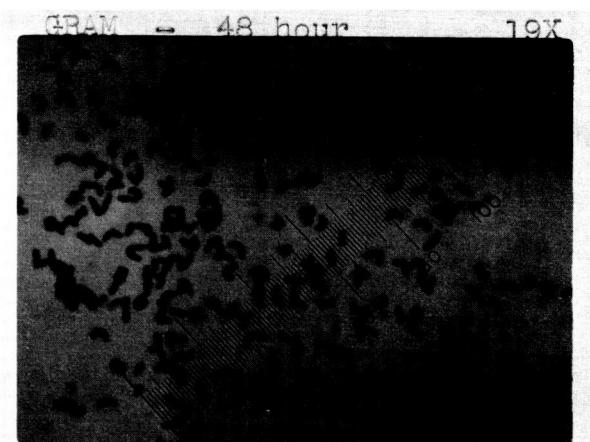
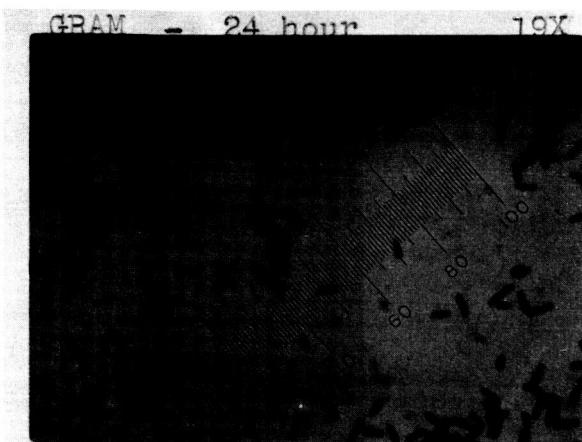
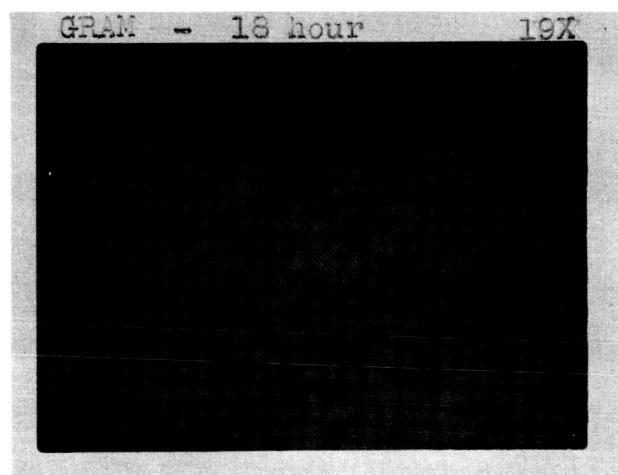
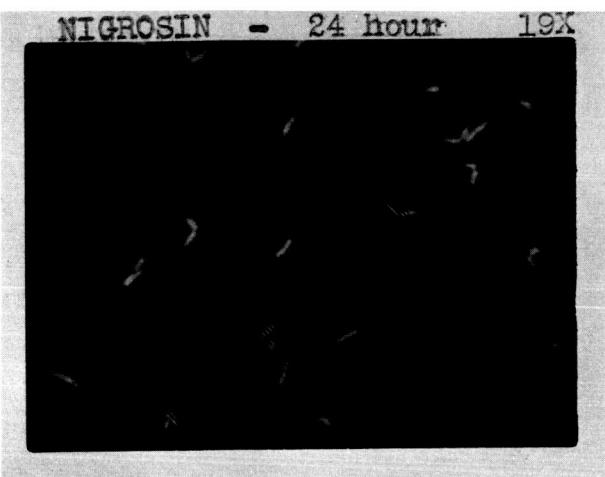
Positive

19X

PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

29

1000X



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19 X

I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on T S A medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 2 mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.

Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3ea (Lt. Mellon Yellow)

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,

opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.,

d. Odor. cooking cauliflower

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 19Y  
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date August 6, 1965

Descriptions (Underline required terms.)	Sketches
<p><b>CELL MORPHOLOGY</b> Medium: Trypticase soy agar temp. 25 °C.</p> <p>Vegetative cells: Age: 18 hr.    Form and arrangement: streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</p> <p>Motility in broth: Flagella: Peritrichous    Size: 3.90 x 0.85 μ. Regular forms: coccoid</p> <p>Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, baton, drumstick. Age:</p> <p>Endospores:    Shape: spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.    Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</p>	SEE PAGE 43 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS
Gram: + Age: 24 hr. Method Kopeloff Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE	Age: 24 hr.	Temp. 25 °C.
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: gliform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: strong, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.		
Sea Pearl Pink		

AGAR COLONIES	Age: 24 hour	Temp. 25 °C.
Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular. Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex, umbonate Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose. Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled, crinate Density: opaque, translucent.		

NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 2 day	Temp. 25 °C.
Surface growth: none, fine pellicle, flocculent, membranous. Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular. Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, faky.		

GELATIN STAB	Age: 30 day	Temp. 25 °C.
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.		

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant:	4ga-4gc	Apricot-Nude Tan
Soybean Infusion agar:	White	Abundant
Fat agar:	3ca	Pearl Pink
Glucose nitrate agar:		Abundant
		Scant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium: Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Fructose	
Carbohydrate: 1%		+	-	-	-	
Indicator: BCP		-	-	-	-	
Acid in 10 days		-	-	-	-	
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days		-	-	-	-	
Gas in days						

\* Soil diphtheroid.

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.		
Indicator: Litmus		Days		
Reaction	=		NEUTRAL	
Acid curd				
Rennet curd				
Peptonization				
Reduction (before coagulation)	+			

gas

## ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: **1% KNO<sub>3</sub>** broth      Temp **28 °C.**  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; **-3** d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; **-3** d.

## INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Tryptophane broth**      Age: **10 day**  
 Method: **Kovac's**      Temp. **28°C.**  
 Indole: present, absent.

## HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: **Pb Acetate & H<sub>2</sub>S**: present, absent. **Thio-iron**

Age: **10 day**      Temp **28 °C.**

## TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (**10°C.**): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (**28°C.**): present, absent.  
 Growth at **37°C.**: present, absent.  
 Growth at **50°C.**: present, absent.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN      Catalase: **Positive**  
 Medium: **Dextrose-Nutrient agar**      Age: **10 day**  
 Method: **Shake tubes**      Temp. **28°C.**

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, **80°C. 10 minutes:**      **Negative**

## ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:

Negative

Fat Hydrolysis:

Negative

Gelatin Hydrolysis:

Negative

Starch Hydrolysis:

Negative

Urea Hydrolysis:

Positive

NH<sub>4</sub> from Peptone:

Positive

Metabolism:

Ferments Glucose, Sucrose  
 Nonox.-nonferm. Lactose, Xylo-

Acetyl methyl carbinol:

Negative

NH<sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:

Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate -

Positive

Glucose -

Positive

Sucrose -

Positive

Xylose -

Positive - slight

Methylene blue Reduction:

Positive

Salt tolerances: 2% -

Positive

7% -

Negative

10% -

Negative

Cellulose Digestion:

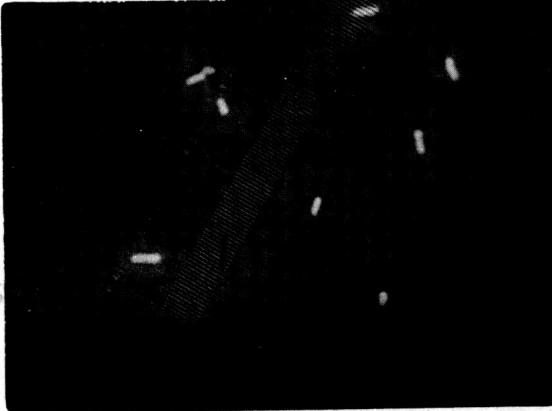
Negative

Selenite-nutrient agar:

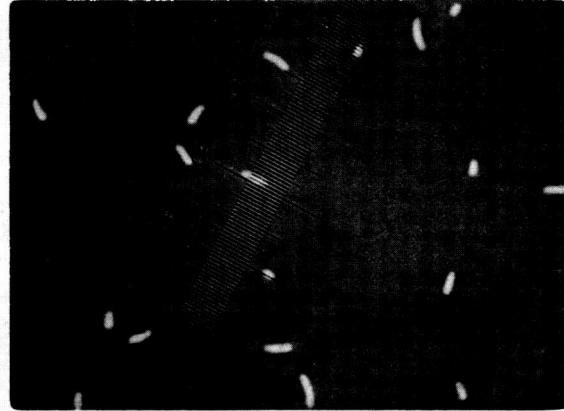
Positive

1000 $\times$ 

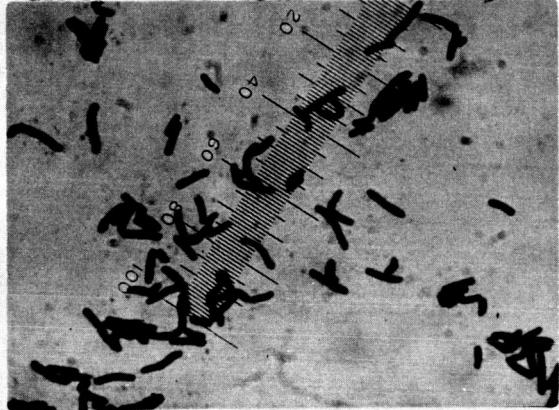
NIGROSIN - 24 hour 19Y



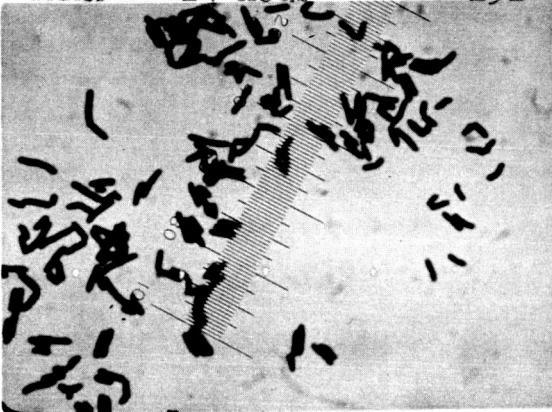
NIGROSIN - 24 hour 19Y



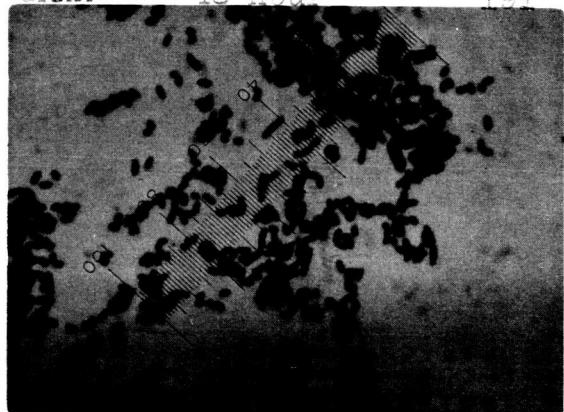
GRAM - 18 hour 19Y



GRAM - 24 hour 19Y



GRAM - 48 hour 19Y



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 194I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on TSA medium.

## a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 2mm2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval,  
irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,  
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,  
striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.Habit- compact, spreading.3. Optical properties:(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3cc Pearl  
Pink(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull,  
opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,  
translucent, opaque.b. Microscopic appearance (X100).1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,  
crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,  
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,  
adherent, brittle..d. Odor. COOKING cabbage

Name of organism Corynebacterium sp.\* Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 122B  
 Source ..... Habitat Soil Date August 6, 1965

Descriptions ( <u>Underline required terms.</u> )		Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcines, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>Flagella: -</u> Size: <u>1.5 - 4.0 x 0.75 - 1.25</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>		SEE PAGE 47 FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHS
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff (modified)</u> Special stains:		
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>effuse, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>		
3ea Lt. Mellon Yellow		
AGAR COLONIES Age: <u>8 day</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radicate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>curling, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>		
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>1 - 8 da.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, fatty.</u>		
GELATIN STAB Age: <u>12 day +</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>		
OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant: 4gc		Nude Tan Abundant
Soybean Infusion agar: 3oa		Pearl Pink Abundant
Glucose nitrate agar: 3oa		White Abundant
Fat agar: 3oa		Pearl Pink Abundant

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>				
Medium: Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Galactose	
Carbohydrate: 1%		=	=	=	=	
Indicator: BCP					X	
Acid in 10 days		=	=	=	=	
Acid in days						
Gas in 10 days		=	=	=	=	
Gas in days						

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>
Indicator: Litmus	2	Days
Reaction	ALKALINE	
Acid curd		
Rennet curd		
Peptonization		
Reduction (before coagulation)		

\* Soil diphtheroid.

ACTION ON NITRATES  
 Medium: 1% KNO<sub>3</sub> broth      Temp. 28°C.  
 Nitrite: ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.  
 Gas (N): ..... d. ; ..... d. ; -3 d.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION  
 Medium: Pb Acetate & H<sub>2</sub>S: present, absent.      Age: 10 day  
 Thio-iron      Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS  
 Growth in refrigerator (10 °C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.  
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.  
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

INDOLE PRODUCTION  
 Medium: Tryptophane broth      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Kovac's  
 Indole: present, absent.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN Catalase: Positive  
 Medium: Dextrose-nutrient agar      Age: 10 day  
 Method: Shake Tubes      Temp. 28°C.  
 Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.  
 Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes:      Negative  
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis:	Negative
Fat Hydrolysis:	Negative
Gelatin Hydrolysis:	Negative
Starch Hydrolysis:	Negative
Urea Hydrolysis:	Positive

NH <sub>4</sub> from Peptone:	Positive
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Metabolism:	Nonox.-nonferm.
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Acetyl methyl carbinol:	Negative
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NH <sub>4</sub> as sole Nitrogen source:	Positive
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Sole Carbon sources:	Citrate -	Positive
	Glucose -	Positive
	Sucrose -	Positive
	Xylose -	Positive

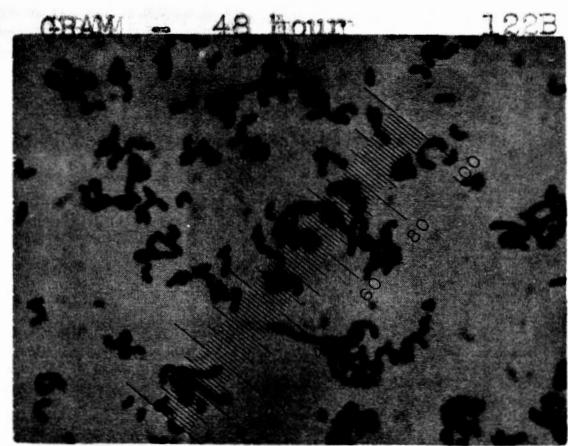
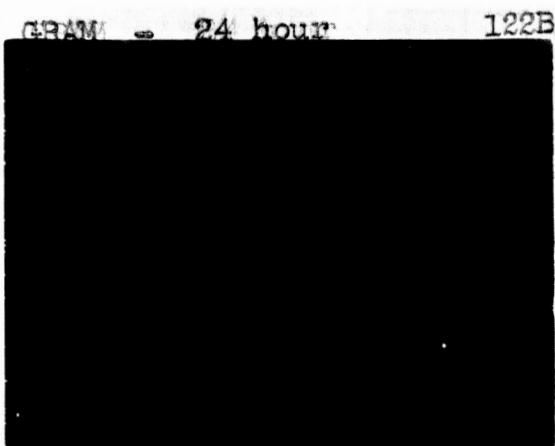
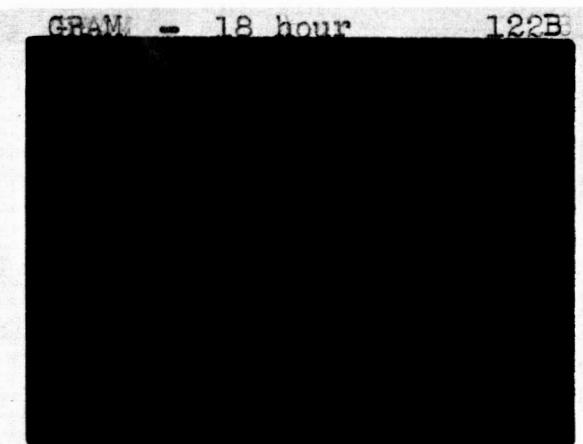
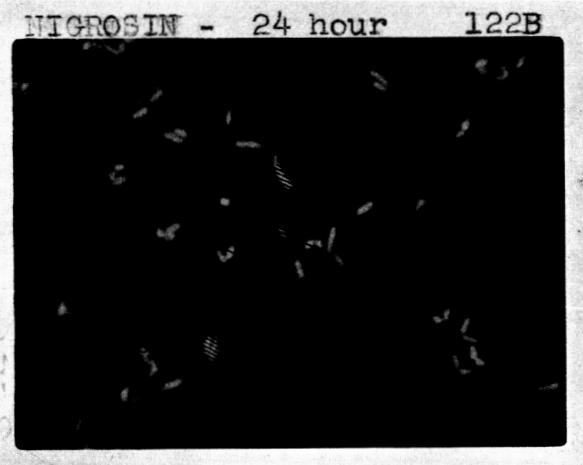
Methylene blue reduction:	Positive
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Salt tolerances:	2% -	Positive
	7% -	Positive
	10% -	Positive

Cellulose Digestion:	Negative
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Selenite-nutrient agar:	Positive
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1000x



## Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 122B

I. Surface Colonies. Age 8 days, on T S A medium.

a. Microscopic appearance.

= 1. Size, 3mm

2. Shape: Outline- punctiform, circular, oval, irregular, filamentous, rhizoid.  
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated, concentrically ringed, radially ridged.

Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3ea ft.

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, <sup>Mellow</sup> yellow. opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, filamentous, curled.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.,

d. Odor. cooking cabbage